

BookletChart™

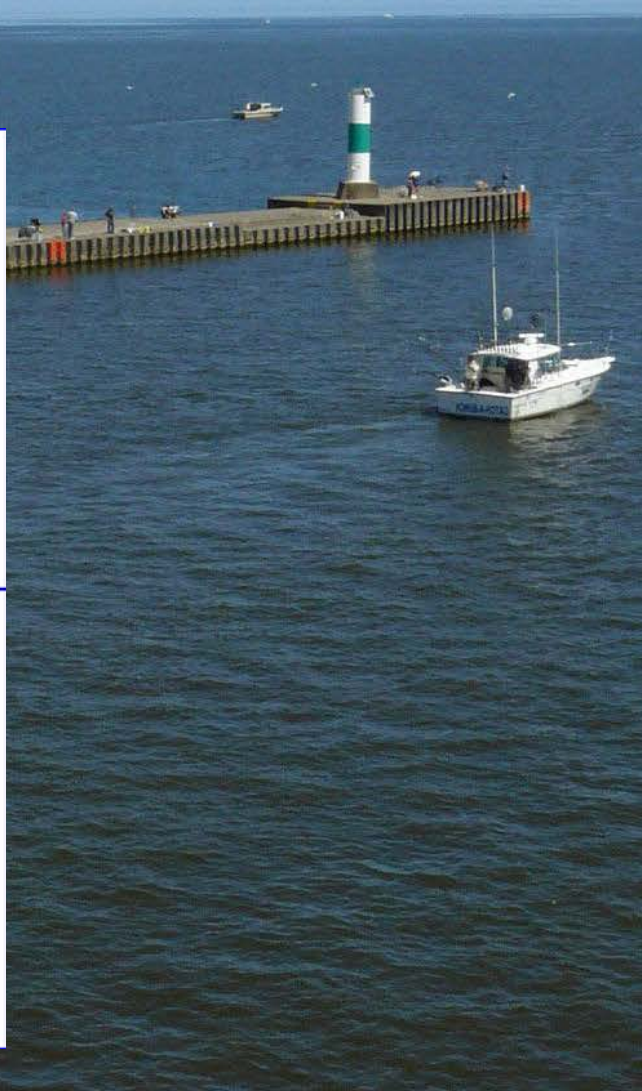
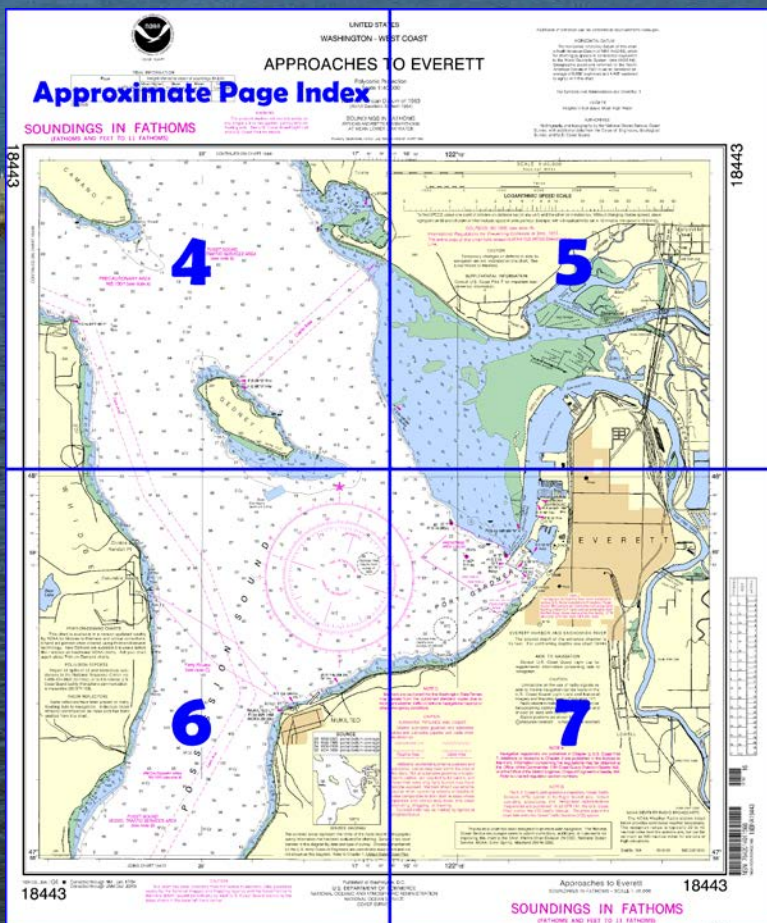
Approaches to Everett NOAA Chart 18443



A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18443>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Elliot Point, on the E side of Possession Sound 4 miles NE of Possession Point, is a low spit projecting some 200 yards from the high land. **Mukilteo Light** (47°56'55"N., 122°18'22"W.) is shown from a 33-foot white octagonal tower on the point; a mariner radio-activated sound signal is at the station, initiated by keying the microphone five times on VHF-FM channel 83A.

Mukilteo is a town E of Elliot Point. An automobile ferry runs between Mukilteo and Clinton on Whidbey

Island. A light about 300 yards NE of Mukilteo Light marks the approach

to the ferry dock. A wharf for deep-draft vessels is 0.4 mile E of Mukilteo Light. A rail/barge transfer facility (Mount Baker Terminal) at 47°57'15"N., 122°17'19"W., is marked by two private lights.

Gedney Island, 3.5 miles N of Elliot Point, is about 1.5 miles long in a SE direction. From its SE point, a shoal extends SE, the 5-fathom curve being at a distance of 0.8 mile. Foul ground extends 0.2 mile from the S side of the E half of the island. A light is on the N side of the shoal area.

Channels.—Depths of about 22 feet or more are available to the main wharves in Port Gardner. A dredged channel with two settling basins extends inside a training dike along the E side of **Jetty Island** and in the Snohomish River around the N half of the city to a lumbermill 6 miles above Port Gardner. The channel is marked by lights, buoys, and lighted and unlighted ranges.

Anchorage.—The general anchorage area is W of the waterfront. (See **110.1** and **110.230**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) Vessels usually proceed to the wharves. A buoy marks a submerged obstruction near the center of the anchorage.

Snohomish River flows down through the dredged channel and settling basin near the yacht harbor and empties into Port Gardner just W of East Waterway.

The **Snohomish River** is crossed by a railroad swing bridge with a least clearance of 9 feet about 0.6 mile E of Preston Point. U.S. Highway 529 crosses the river just above the railroad bridge and has a lift bridge with a least clearance of 38 feet. Interstate 5 crosses the river about 1.6 miles above the U.S. Highway 529 bridge; this fixed bridge has a clearance of 66 feet. (See **117.1 through 117.59** and **117.1059**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) A marina is 0.5 mile upstream from the U.S. 529 highway bridge. There is dry storage for over 1,000 craft to 40 feet long; transient mooring floats are available for visiting craft. Gasoline, water, ice, limited marine supplies, and hull and motor repairs are available. The practical limit of navigation on the Snohomish River is 0.8 mile above the Interstate 5 highway bridge.

The flats N of Everett at the mouths of **Steamboat Slough** and **Ebey Slough** are used for log storage. Steamboat Slough is crossed by a fixed bridge with a clearance of 41 feet and by three swing bridges with a least clearance of 7 feet. Ebey Slough is crossed by two fixed bridges and two swing bridges. Clearances on the fixed bridges are 41 feet; clearances on the swing bridges are 5 feet. The bridgetender of the drawbridge at Marysville monitors VHF-FM channel 16 and works on channel 13; call sign KZ-2475. (See **117.1 through 117.59** and **117.1059**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) Navigation across the shallow flats should not be attempted without local knowledge. Local small craft navigate Ebey Slough to **Marysville**. A marina and boatyard are just E of the railroad bridge in the town. There is a public launching ramp just W of the Interstate 5 highway bridge at Marysville.

Sandy Point, the S point at the entrance to Saratoga Passage, is a low spit rising abruptly, with bluffs on each side; it is marked by a light.

Camano Head, 1.5 miles NNE of Sandy Point, is the SE point of Camano Island. A shoal, with a rock bare at low tide, extends nearly 0.2 mile SE from the point, and is marked by a light.

Tulalip Bay, 4 miles NW of Everett, is a small cove on the mainland. The bay is shoal, with rocks extending more than 300 yards S and W from the point on the N side of the entrance. A light marks the edge of the shoal water W of the point at the S side of the entrance. There are log-booming grounds in the S part of the bay. Mission Beach, immediately S of the bay, has several private boathouses and float landings.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Seattle

Commander
13th CG District
Seattle, WA

(206) 220-7001

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON - WEST COAST

APPROACHES TO EVERETT

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

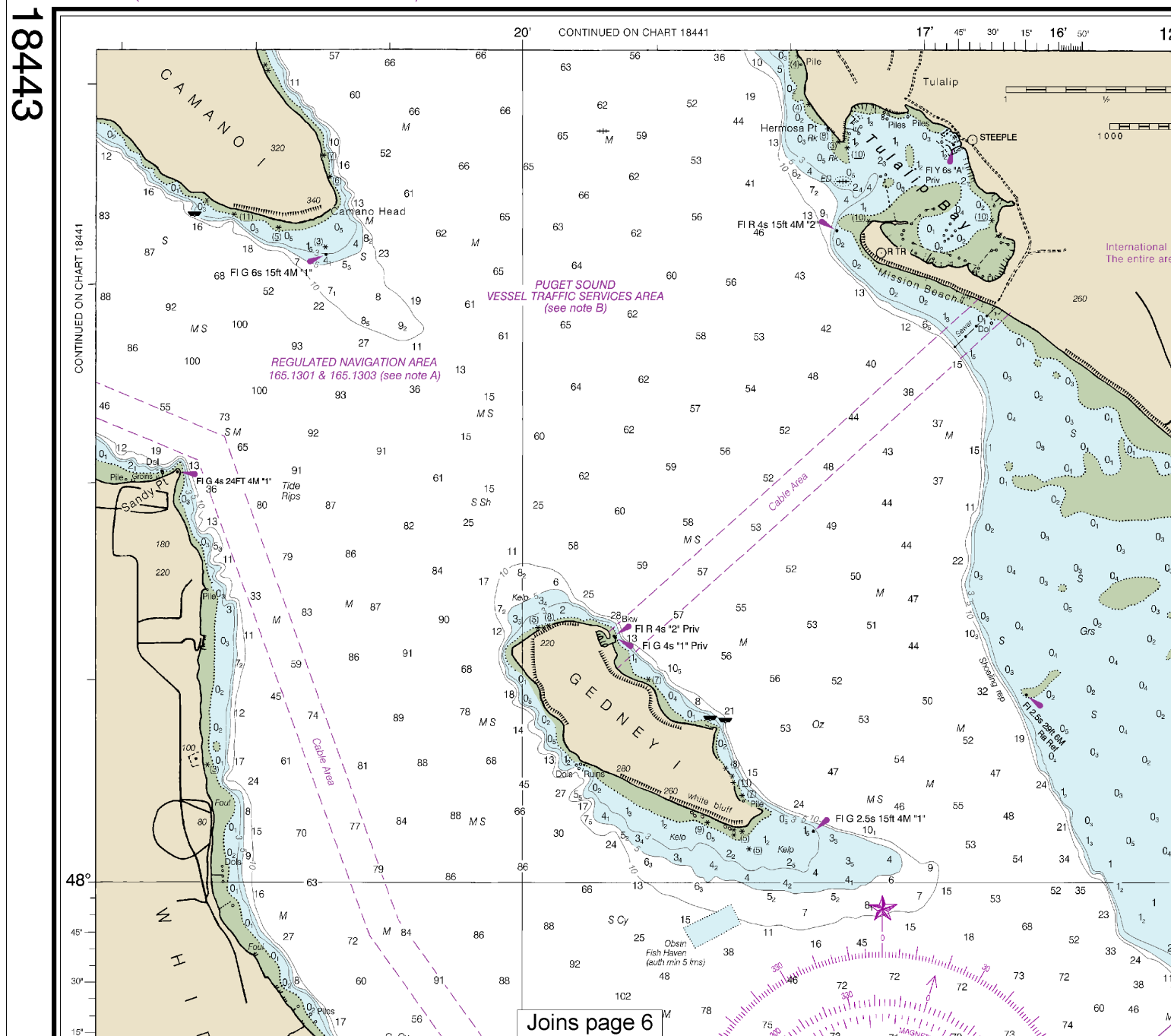
Formerly C&GS 6448, 1st Ed., July 1909 V-1909-82 KAPP 1690

TIDAL INFORMATION				
PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Everett	(47°59'N/122°13'W)	11.1	10.2	2.8

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.
(Nov 2009)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

18443



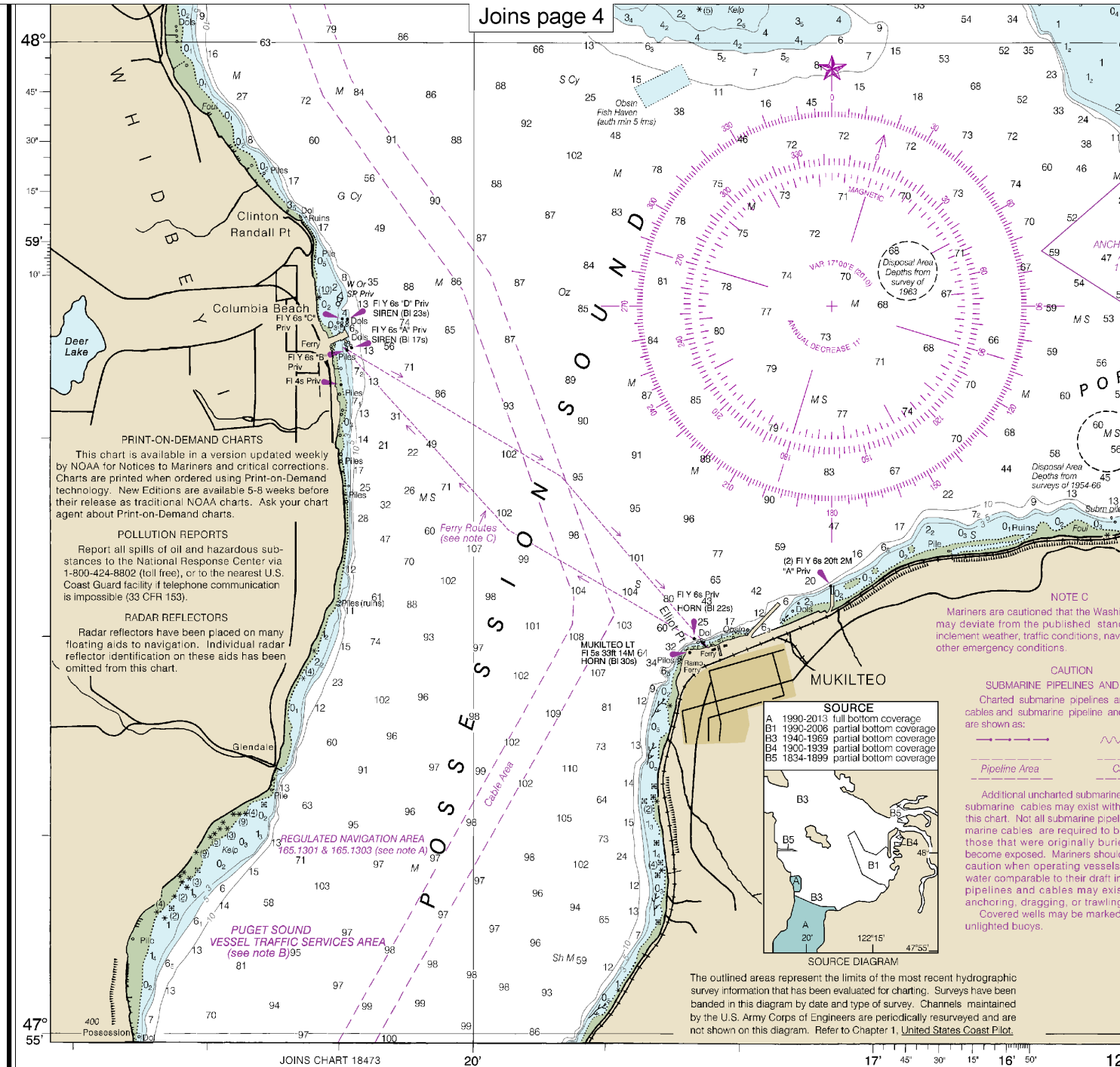
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Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



18443

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

17th Ed., Jan. 2010. Last Correction: 12/7/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

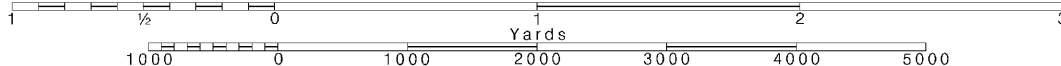
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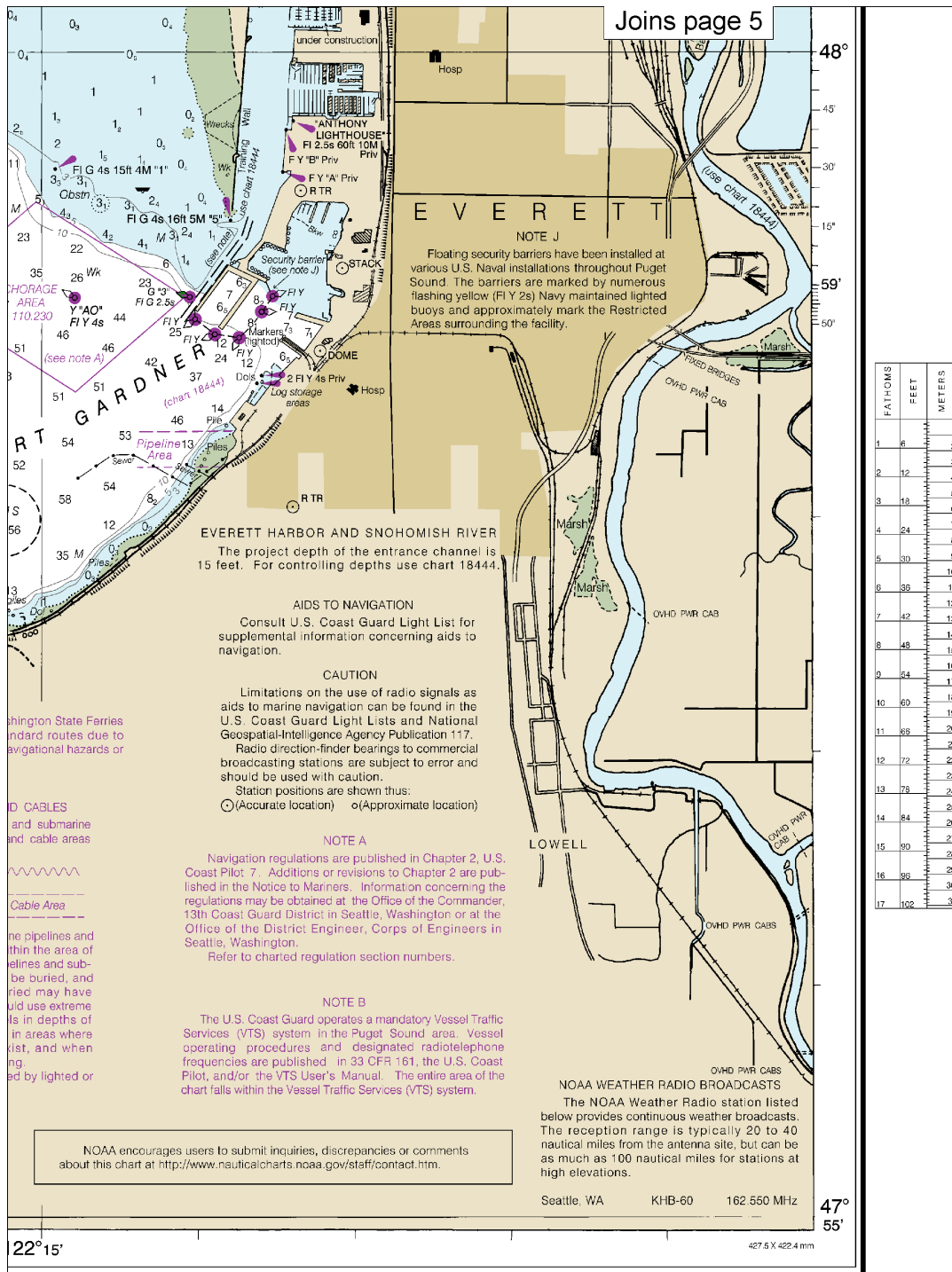
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Approaches to Everett
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

18443

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

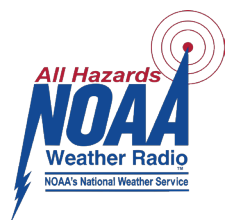
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.